

The Advisor



**Getting ready
for
take-off!**

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THE ADVISOR

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The faces of Iraqi soldiers and police have been altered to protect their identities.

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ON THE COVER

**Iraqi Air Force crewmembers
inspect a C-130's engine at New
Al-Muthanna Air base Jan. 24.**

Photo by U.S. Navy MC2 Elisandro Diaz

Commander addresses status of Iraqi police force

By U.S. Navy MC2 Elisandro Diaz
MNSTC-I Public Affairs

BAGHDAD, Iraq — United States Army Maj. Gen. William B. Caldwell, IV, Multi National Forces – Iraq and U.S. Army Maj. Gen. Kenneth W. Hunzeker, Commanding General of the Civilian Police Assistance Training Team, addressed the challenges and progress in the ongoing training of Iraqi police in support of Iraq's economic and political institutions at a media round-table event in Baghdad Feb. 7.

The intent of the conference was to discuss the Baghdad Security Plan – the continuing campaign to secure Baghdad by training, equipping and reinforcing Iraqi police, according to Caldwell.

"This war can only be won by Iraqis determining the solutions to Iraq's problems and our primary focus is on supporting them in this struggle to build their political and security institutions," Caldwell said.

According to Caldwell, one key component of the plan is winning the peoples' faith and confidence in their police forces. He then stated, "Perhaps no task is more critical than developing a modern, professional police force that enjoys the confidence of all of Iraq's peoples."

Caldwell told reporters that nine National Police brigades are already deployed throughout Baghdad along with six Iraqi Army brigades. Three more Iraqi Army brigades are to deploy to Baghdad to reinforce the Iraqi Security Forces already there.

"This will permit the stationing of an Iraqi police brigade, an Iraqi army brigade, and Coalition forces in each "beladiyah" or district of Baghdad.

Caldwell stressed that the Baghdad Security Plan remains an extended campaign and, that although this new phase has produced initial signs of progress, it is too early to declare the strategy is achieving its objectives.

"These early signs of progress are



Photo by U.S. Navy MC2 Elisandro Diaz

Maj. Gen. Kenneth W. Hunzeker, Commanding General of the Civilian Police Assistance Training Team, discusses Iraqi Police training at a media round-table in Baghdad, Iraq Feb. 7.

meaningless if we are unable to reduce the violence inflicted upon the Iraqi people by the terrorists and criminals, such as those responsible for the wave of bombings last week," Caldwell said, referring to the recent increase in insurgent attacks throughout Baghdad.

Caldwell said that Iraq's problems are systematic and require long-term solutions developed by the Iraqis and that the key to this is training and equipping of Iraq's police forces.

"We win when they win," Caldwell said.

Hunzeker addressed some of the stories about the state of the Iraqi police that have discouraged trust of the Iraqi police. He addressed what many news stories have said, "the Iraqi police are hopelessly corrupt. The Iraqi police are ineffective and won't fight to protect Iraqis.

But, most commonly some accused the Iraqi police of being hopelessly sectarian and brutal."

See SECURITY, Page 7

Squadron 23 takes to the skies

By U.S. Navy
MC2 Elisandro Diaz
MNSTC-I Public Affairs

New Al-Muthanna, Iraq — The Iraqi Air Force ushered in a new era in Iraq's transport capabilities with the standing-up of Squadron 23 at New Al-Muthanna Air Base in Baghdad. The new operational aviation transportation squadron is now fully capable of troop and cargo transport in support of military and civil operations.

The squadron has three Lockheed C-130 Hercules transport aircraft and is composed of 132 personnel, including 40 officers and 92 airmen who maintain, operate and fly what is "the foundation of military air transport in the Iraqi Air Force," according to Iraqi Air Force Gen. Kareem, New Al-Muthanna Air Base Commander.

"Iraq is a big country with 25 million people and the armed forces need this type of aircraft to do many missions to help our people, the army and our country against terrorists. The amount of troops we can transfer in the C-130 quickly increases our response time and (therefore) our battle readiness," Kareem said.

While, the aircraft has found immediate utility, noted U.S. Air Force Capt. Don Perry, Coalition Air Force Transition Team Advisor, in flying government officials to their official functions throughout the country, the aircraft and crew are fully capable of transporting military personnel and equipment to the various air bases in Iraq.

"Our squadron has capable, professional aviators that could support the army's anti-insurgency efforts if called upon."

At this point these three C-130 aircraft are the only aircraft in the squadron but Iraqi Air Force Col. Samir envisions an Iraqi Air Force with a greater complement of aircraft and squadrons. He believes the Iraqi armed forces need different aircraft types to meet the specific requirements of each mission. He also wishes to see a future with the armed forces conducting joint exercises smoothly and safely in support of their given mission objectives.

Samir stated that the C-130 will also find good use in transporting Iraq's government ministers to other countries in support of Iraq's continuing development of diplomatic relations with the international community. Transport aircraft are also necessary for the movement of patients to neighboring countries for medical care not yet available in Iraq.

In addition, the C-130 transport aircraft also plays a critical role in the development of the Flight Surgeon Primary program (See The Advisor 07JAN27), that has been building the armed force's medical response, treatment and evacuations capabilities.

The Lockheed C-130 Hercules platform is a four-engine turboprop cargo aircraft that was designed for troop transport, cargo handling and medical evacuations. The aircraft, designed in the 1950s, has capabilities for short takeoffs and landings that make it the model ideal aircraft especially when landing in remote and dangerous locations that have less than ideal runways.



Photo by U.S. Navy MC2 Elisandro Diaz

An Iraqi Air Force Squadron 23 Flight Engineer conducts safety checks on a C-130 at New Al-Muthanna Air Base Jan. 24.

The squadron was created in early 2004 when it moved from Ali Air Base in Talil to New Al-Muthanna Air Base on the outskirts of Baghdad, with a complement of 60 personnel but no aircraft. The crew has since increased to the present 132 personnel and three Iraqi C-130s.

The attainment of the operational status milestone augments the Iraqi Air Force's operational strength. There are two other fixed wing air bases, one each in Basrah and in Kirkuk, with a rotary blade (helicopter) base in Taji. In addition, the air base in Taji is scheduled to receive two Huey II helicopters in upcoming months.

Chief Warrant Officer Ali, who has 35 years of experience in the Iraqi Air Force as a Life Support Equipment Expert, and almost as many years training members of the military in the same subject, talked about how the C-130 platform has changed the way Iraqi air crews train.

See AIR FORCE, Page 6

Iraqi Army opens new mortuary at Taji

By U.S. Air Force
Staff Sgt. Zachary Wilson
MNSTC-I Public Affairs

TAJI, Iraq — Iraqi officials attended the opening of a new mortuary at Camp Taji Feb. 4. The facility will allow the military to provide proper respects to its fallen soldiers as well as make it easier for families to receive the remains of their loved ones.

The opening of the facility focuses on an unfortunate aspect of military service in Iraq. However, it also highlights a crucial and important need to not only create a system and location for the collection of the remains of the nation's fallen soldiers, or martyrs as the Iraqi government refers to them, but also to ensure the families of the fallen are afforded the full amount of respects and honors that the sacrifice of their loved one deserved, according to Iraqi defense officials.

"We face a hard situation currently and you know there is (an insurgency) ... by a largely unknown enemy," said Iraqi Army Staff Brig. Gen. Juwad through an interpreter. Juwad is



Photos by U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Zachary Wilson

Iraqi Army Lt. Gen. Abadi, deputy commander, Iraqi Joint Forces (center) speaks at the opening ceremony of a mortuary at Camp Taji Feb. 4. The mortuary is the first of five planned for the Iraqi military.

assistant to the Joint Headquarters Command's director of personnel and chairman of the Mortuary Affairs Committee that coordinated the project. "We decided to make a special location to make the units capable of moving their martyrs to this point."

The Taji mortuary features a holding area for the remains as well as administrative areas for the staff that will be dedicated to performing the mission of honoring the soldiers who gave their lives for their country.

Previously, fallen Iraqi servicemembers were transported to local civilian hospitals in the area they fell to be held prior to official release. But, the process of claiming the remains of their loved ones was dangerous for many family members, as they had to travel to areas that could be far from their homes, Juwad noted.

"We decided to establish those collection points that would be separated from the civilian ones," he said.

The opening of the mortuary at Taji was the first of five with additional locations planned for Numanayah,

Kirkush, Kirkuk, Al Kisik and Habbaniyah in the near future. The locations span areas across the Iraqi landscape to ensure families won't have to travel as far to claim their loved ones, Juwad said.

The purpose of the mortuaries is to serve not only as a collection point, but to also bury and perform final rites of those Iraqi servicemembers who cannot be identified.

"The initiative was created by the formation of the Mortuary Affairs Committee in the late summer of 2006. The charter for the organization from the Iraqi Ministry of Defense was to formulate a policy and implement it countrywide," said Jerry Gardner, a Coalition advisor who assisted the committee with the process.

The committee not only established and implemented the policy, but they were also responsible for determining the resources needed for the project that considered the necessary buildings, people, equipment and supplies, Gardner added.



The new mortuary in Taji features several cadaver storage trays that will allow the facility's technicians to prepare the bodies of fallen soldiers prior to their delivery to their families for burial.

See MORTUARY, Page 7

A judge's story

Iraqi military judge fought corruption, evil to serve his country

By U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Zachary Wilson
MNSTC-I Public Affairs

BAGHDAD, Iraq — Growing up in Baghdad years ago, Jabar Al Fahoud was faced with a difficult choice — would he go to law school and become a lawyer like he had always dreamed, or would he follow the wishes of his father and earn a commission as an officer in the Iraqi military?

Like all of his boyhood friends, Jabar had aspirations to attend college and his father, who was a sergeant, or ariff, in the Iraqi army, encouraged this path. However, after receiving bad treatment during his own stint in the military as an enlisted member, he wanted his son to be an officer to hopefully someday be in a position to remedy some of the unfair practices he had witnessed during his service.

Jabar, while wanting to honor his father's wishes, also wanted to pursue his dream of practicing law. He found a way to reconcile the two paths by accepting a position as an Iraqi military legal officer. "I was able to achieve both goals," Jabar said. "I became an attorney and a military officer."

After serving in the military for 17 years and moving his way up the career ladder to become a military judge, Jabar recently graduated from an Iraqi Ministry of Defense course instructing the military's judges and prosecutors on new military laws Feb. 7. The new laws, which will apply to Iraqi military members the same way the Uniformed Code of Military Justice applies to American servicemembers, are currently being processed through Iraq's Parliament and are expected to be approved and implemented in the near future.

Jabar expressed enthusiasm for the new legal systems and provided a window into the Iraqi military legal situation during the reign of Saddam Hussein.

"In the past, most of the rulings passed by the judges were very harsh and inhuman," he said. "One of the judgments was that soldiers would lose their hand for deserting, and officers could have their tongue cut out for talking negatively about Saddam. When (former Coalition Provisional Authority director L. Paul) Bremer came, he established a new law because the old ways were inhumane."

Those laws established by the CPA in August 2003, are the laws the Iraqi military still operates under until the new version is passed. The highlights of the CPA laws gave Iraqi commanders authority to conduct investigations, hold disciplinary hearings and punish soldiers for any one of 14 enumerated offenses. It also authorizes nonjudicial punishment remedies such as U.S. Uniform Code of Military Justice "Article 15" punishments -- usually amounting to fines and extra-duty type penalties.

However, according to Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq's Staff Judge Advocate, the Iraqi military was not satisfied with that law and the government decided it needed

a new code to address the deficiencies of the CPA orders.

"I believe that the new laws being brought into the military by the democratic system has taken into consideration the humane principles and standards with respect to human rights and dignity," Jabar said. "This law is passed by the Parliament; it was not passed by Saddam or an authoritarian figure."

While Jabar is excited about the new way forward for not only the Iraqi legal corps, but also the entire military, he laments the talent and opportunities that were squandered in the Saddam-era military and expressed he tried to do what he could to help those he felt were receiving inhumane treatment.

"Saddam took away the professionalism of the officer corps in the old army and infused a system of corruption and politics," he said. "(In regards to my own situation) when I served as a judge and I knew the outcome would result in someone losing their hand or tongue, I would use loopholes to at least allow for an appeal process. We did everything we could to make it difficult for some of these punishments to be implemented, and by placing all of these hurdles, we were able to get appeals for some of the judgments and implement them."

However, eventually the loopholes were closed and the dictator's henchmen took the law into their own hands in regards to deciding punishments.

"Eventually, Saddam's security apparatus, what they did, knowing that most judges would not pass the judgments, they would carry out the sentence before they were tried before court," Jabar said. "There were also so many judges placed in prison who were not willing to participate in this system."

Undeterred by the risks of challenging Saddam, Jabar continued to do what he thought was right and remembered a personal experience where his intervention saved an ethnic Turkmen soldier from further harm.

"In one case I was involved in, there was this one young guy who was brought before me and was accused of stealing military equipment. This was during a very harsh economic situation, and they wanted to pass a judgment to cut off his hand. I used one of these legal loopholes where I ruled his 'confession' was taken under coercion after being tortured. That guy was a Turkmen. However, in law, we don't hold anything against any ethnic group."

Now that he has been briefed on the new system, Jabar has been assigned to work with the general advisor in the legal directorate in the Iraqi Ministry of Defense. He also hopes to pass on the training he received as an instructor to legal professionals who attend the course in the future.

Having met and exceeded the expectations that his father placed on him all those years ago, Jabar now has his own hopes to focus his energy on. However, he only wants one thing.

"I hope we can stop terrorism and criminals. To summarize an Arabic parable: 'if you are not secure by the law, there is no punishment and you would be able to do whatever you would like to do' and that will not be pleasant."

Iraqi Air Force provides aerial combat support

From AIR FORCE, Page 3

"Before, most of the aircraft in the Iraqi Air Force were Russian which required us to train on manuals that had been translated from the native Russian to Arabic – which at times did not translate completely," Ali said.

But now, one collaborative benefit of the C-130 training is, according to Ali, it is taught in English because international flight standards are in English, broadening the Iraqi Air Forces capabilities through this additional knowledge.

In the past most of the Iraqi aviators went to flight school in the United States or the United Kingdom during the early 80s, which has facilitated training because they understand English. This knowledge was a benefit when the squadron's crew members traveled to the United States to train on the C-130.

Kareem, who was one of the first members of the squadron to fly to the United States spoke of how essential the training was and how the lessons learned overseas continue to benefit not only the



Photo by U.S. Navy MC2 Elisandro Diaz

An Iraqi Air Force Squadron 23 mechanic performs maintenance on a C-130 transport aircraft at New Al-Muthanna Air Base Jan. 24.

squadron but also Iraq's air capabilities infrastructure.

"There were initially two groups in the squadron composed of Groups I and II in the early stages. Group I, with about 47% of the 63 total size, was the first to attend a two-week flight simulation training in the United States and was followed by group II. It was a very good experience because those went to the training began flying our planes."

Other members of the squadron echoed Kareem's satisfaction with the changes in the methods of training. Samir cites

the level of training his men continue to receive as key in developing the squadron's operational status.

"The Americans have been giving us the best training and have provided all the information we need to become self-sustaining. This surprised me because I first expected them not to care for us, yet they took care of our safety, our training, our food and treated us with dignity," said Samir. "This made our program successful and helped us to commit to the program despite the pressure and threats from criminals and terrorists."



Photos by U.S. Navy MC2 Elisandro Diaz

An Iraqi Air Force crewperson directs a C-130 onto the runway for safety checks at New Al-Muthanna Air Base in Baghdad Jan. 24.

"Iraq is a big country with 25 million people and the armed forces need this type of aircraft to do many missions to help our people, the army and our country against terrorists. The amount of troops we can transfer in the C-130 quickly increases our response time and (therefore) our battle readiness."

**Iraqi Air Force Gen. Kareem
New Al-Muthanna Air Base Commander**

Taji mortuary part of overall casualty plan

From MORTUARY, Page 4

“(A Coalition advisor at Taji) was able to secure a statement of work from the Coalition engineers at Taji and I was able to get it approved through the Iraqi Director of Infrastructure to ensure Iraqi standards were considered,” Gardner said.

The final part of the process was ensuring that all of the elements within the MOD approved the logistics and policies to make it official.

However, throughout the process, the committee participants were aware that their efforts were not applying to statistics or numbers but actual heroes of the Iraqi people, according to Gardner.

In addition to providing a safe and secure avenue for families to collect their loved ones, the ministry also ensured that each fallen soldier would be given the honors they deserve for their service to their country, Juwad said.

“(This initiative) ensures that each soldier will be properly passed over to their family member with full honors and in a respectful manner,” said Iraqi Army Lt. Gen Abadi, the deputy commander of the Iraqi Joint Forces during his remarks at the official opening of the mortuary in Taji.

Juwad also mentioned the fact that under the old system, some bodies were not able to be claimed because the families would not know where to find their relative if they were taken to a local civilian hospital and the army was forced to honor the soldier with no members of their family present to witness their final rites.

Another initiative the plan features is a new high-level program to ensure that family members of the fallen soldiers receive



Photo by U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Zachary Wilson

The Taji mortuary will serve the Iraqi military in the central Iraq location. Other mortuaries planned to open in the near-future will be strategically located to serve all of Iraq’s geographic locations.

their full salary for one year as a way to help the family ease the burden of losing not only their soldier, but also the pay check they may have been dependant on.

Iraqi Police prepare to take part in security plan

From SECURITY, Page 2

“Four months into my command, I’ve come to realize that these warnings were more of an overstatement than reality,” said Hunzeker. “Although there are still challenges to overcome in the training and equipping of the Iraqi Police Service, National Police, and Department of Border Enforcement, there are also tens of thousands of people in the Ministry of Interior and the Iraqi police who are courageous, well trained, and committed to defending all of Iraq’s citizens.”

Hunzeker recounted the progress the police have made in the short time since Iraq’s liberation and he noted 2003 as the starting point for the development of professional Iraqi police forces.

He then outlined how today’s Iraqi police

continue to develop into what he calls, “the polar opposite of its predecessor.”

There have been more than 200,000 policemen and women, representing 19,000 above the target goal, trained at the Baghdad Police College, Jordan’s International Police Training Center and Iraq’s Police Service academies, according to Hunzeker.

“This kind of professional training was almost unthinkable just four years ago,” he said.

All in all, he said, many of today’s Iraqi police are heroic and continue putting the safety and lives of their fellow Iraqis ahead of their own. He mentioned how the Minister of Interior has quoted more than 12,000 Iraqi police have been killed or injured in the line of duty since 2003.

“Many of these officers have been lost while preventing suicide bombers from killing large numbers of Iraqis in marketplaces or mosques,” stated Hunzeker.

He added that, despite the danger, there are typically ten volunteers for every vacancy within the Iraqi police.

“One way to help the Iraqi people is to give them the tools to solve their nation’s problems. We have done that with the police. Perhaps no tool is more important to a burgeoning democracy than a well-trained police force capable of establishing the rule of law in Iraq, and of protecting the Iraqi people,” he said.

“Given how far the police force has come over the past four years, I believe that with time, Iraq will be able to overcome the twin scourges of terrorism and sectarian violence.”



New medics

RAMADI, Iraq — Twenty-five Iraqi soldiers with the 7th Iraqi Army Division graduated from a five-week-long medical training course Jan. 23 and returned to their home units in Iraq. During the course, the Iraqi soldiers learned basic life-saving skills such as treating open wounds, splinting, treating for shock, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other ways to tend to common wounds or sicknesses soldiers might suffer in training or during combat operations.



Photos by U.S. Marine Corps Cpl. Michael Cifuentes

IRAQI SECURITY FORCES / in brief

Iraqi, Coalition forces battle insurgents

BAGHDAD — Iraqi and Coalition forces fought enemy fighters in Baqubah after responding to investigate an improvised explosive device attack against a Coalition Forces convoy Feb. 8

Iraqi and Coalition forces searching the area discovered a command wire which they followed from the explosion site to nearby buildings.

While searching for the bomber, they received heavy small-arms and rocket-propelled grenade fire from several enemy fighters in several buildings in the area including a mosque that was later identified as an abandoned and no longer in use.

Damage was caused to the abandoned mosque and surrounding buildings during the engagement.

Iraqi Army forces entered the abandoned mosque to conduct a search for enemy fighters and confiscated five assault rifles, Iraqi Army uniforms and explosives and material for constructing IEDs during the search.

No civilian, Iraqi or Coalition Forces casualties were reported.

— *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*

Iraqi Army captures corrupt official

BAGHDAD — Iraqi Special Operations Forces captured a senior Ministry of Health official Feb. 8 who is suspected of being a central figure in alleged corruption and rogue Jaysh Al-Mahdi infiltration of the MoH.

The suspect is implicated in the deaths of several MoH officials, to include the MoH Director General in Diyala Province.

He is reported to have openly intimidated and threatened MoH officials who disagreed with and questioned his actions.

The suspect reportedly orchestrated several kickback schemes related to inflated contracts on MoH equipment and services. These kickbacks are funneled to rogue JAM elements to support sectarian attacks and violence targeting Iraqi civilians. He is suspected of funding rogue JAM through large scale employment of militia members.

These militia members are reported to target Iraqi civilians using MoH facilities and services for sectarian kidnapping and murder. The suspect's corruption is believed to have funneled millions of U.S. dollars into rogue JAM.

Iraqi forces captured the suspect during operations at a Ministry of Health office in the Rusafa district of Baghdad.

— *Coalition Press Information Center*

Iraqi soldiers capture leader of bombing cell

BAGHDAD — Soldiers from the 4th Iraqi Army Division captured the suspected leader of an improvised explosive device cell during operations and Coalition advisors Feb. 6 near Taji, north of Baghdad. The suspect is allegedly responsible for coordinating and carrying out IED attacks against Iraqi Security Forces and Coalition Forces convoys in the area.

The suspect is also believed to be involved in the abduction of innocent Iraqi civilians and using his residence as a place to interrogate and execute them.

No civilian, Iraqi or Coalition forces casualties were reported.

— *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*



Photo by U.S. Army Sergeant 1st Class Carter Glenendin

Reaching out

Iraqi soldiers based at Numaniyah, Iraq handed out toys and candy to local children during a town visit recently.

IRAQI SECURITY FORCES / in brief

Coalition and Iraqi Forces team up

BAGHDAD — Iraqi security forces and their Coalition partners teamed up Feb. 6 to clear neighborhoods in northeast Baghdad of insurgent activity.

The raids conducted by Iraqi Army Soldiers from the 1st Brigade, 9th Iraqi Army Division and three Coalition battalions resulted in the detention of 20 suspected terrorists, several side arms and anti-Iraqi propaganda documents.

— *3rd SBCT, 2nd Infantry Div. Public Affairs*

Iraqi soldiers capture foreign fighter contact

BAGHDAD — 7th Iraqi Army Division soldiers captured a suspected foreign fighter point-of-contact with the assistance of Coalition advisers Feb. 6 in the Al Qaim region, near the Syrian border.

The suspect is alleged to be gathering information about Iraqi Forces and Coalition Forces operations and providing it to foreign fighters. The man is also suspected of harboring foreign fighters in Iraq while they carry out insurgent activities in the area.

No civilian, Iraqi or Coalition forces casualties were reported.

— *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*

Iraqi Army kills militia leader

BAGHDAD — Iraqi Army forces killed a reported leader of rogue Jaysh Al-Mahdi violence and criminal activity within Diyala Province during operations Feb. 4 near Baqubah.



Photo by U.S. Army Sgt. Serena Hayden.

Catching On

A Coalition soldier instructs an Iraqi soldier on the proper stance when firing a weapon. The Soldiers are stationed at an outpost in the Turki Village area, where they provide security for the people of Turki and Balad Ruz.

The suspect was killed during a raid by Iraqi forces, and Coalition. The suspect is believed to have facilitated and directed numerous kidnappings, assassinations and other violence targeting Iraqi civilians and Iraqi Police. He is reportedly responsible for several attacks against Coalition and Iraqi Forces in the area. Reporting indicated he was directly linked to rogue JAM leadership in western Diyala Province and Baghdad.

One additional suspect was detained by Iraqi forces.

— *Multi-National Corps – Iraq Public Affairs*

Iraqi soldiers find cache, detain terrorists

BAGHDAD — Iraqi Army forces captured three terrorists and found four weapons caches in Gertan area in al-Radwaniya Feb. 4. The weapons seized included 1,128 mortar rounds, five rocket-propelled grenade launchers, a Katyusha rocket-launching base, 50 57mm anti-aircraft rounds in addition to numerous additional types of weapons and munitions.

During a separate mission, Iraqi Army forces conducted a raid and search operation in al-Ghazaliyah area and Nafaq al-Shurtah that resulted in the detention of 29 suspected terrorists and the confiscation of weapons and explosives.

— *Iraqi Ministry of Defense Public Affairs*

Iraqi Security Forces bring food supplies to residents

AR RAMADI — Police officers of the Western Ramadi Police District and Iraqi soldiers of 2nd Battalion, 1st Brigade, 7th Division delivered more than 6,000 pounds of food supplies to the Haj Hamoud Al Abbas Mosque in the Hay Al Dhobat District Feb. 3. The food consisted of rice, flour, beans and cooking oil.

— *Multi-National Force – West Public Affairs*

Iraqi Soldiers find weapons cache

CAMP TAJI — Iraqi troops and Coalition soldiers discovered a weapons cache in an industrial area north of Abu Ghuraib Feb. 3.

Iraqi troops with the 3rd Brigade, 6th Iraqi Army Division and Coalition soldiers were performing a joint patrol when the cache was discovered.

The find yielded 250 81mm mortar rounds, 100 120mm mortar rounds and one 81mm mortar tube.

— *By 1st Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Div. Public Affairs*

Iraqi Police discover large weapons cache

RAMADI — Members of the Albu Obaid Iraqi Police station discovered one of the largest weapons cache in the last year while conducting dismounted patrols in eastern Ramadi Feb. 3.

The cache consisted of over 300 82mm mortar rounds, three 152mm artillery rounds, two bags of homemade explosives, two Katyusha 107mm rockets, in addition to other items which included a mortar base plate, a spool of copper wire used for detonating improvised explosive devices and various smaller caliber ammunition.

— *Multi-National Force – West Public Affairs*